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ECONOMY IS THE POOR MAN'S MINT.—Tusser

# The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume LII—Number 16

Established June 5, 1895

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1946

\$2.00 a Year; Three Years, \$5.00

Single Copy—FIVE CENTS

GOULD BASEBALL AND  
TRACK SCHEDULES

Couch George Bowhay, assisted by Nick Armato, is hard at work preparing his Gould Academy nine for the following schedule:

Thursday, April 25 at So. Paris  
Saturday, April 27, Norway  
Saturday, May 4, So. Paris  
Wednesday, May 8, at Mexico  
Friday, May 10, Fryeburg  
Wednesday, May 15 at Gorham

N H  
Saturday, May 18, at Norway  
Saturday, May 25, Gorham, N H  
Monday, May 27, at Andover  
Saturday, June 3, Mexico  
Saturday, June 8, Alumni

Home Games

The Gould Track Team is beginning to round into shape under the direction of Coach Rederick, who this spring will be assisted by Coach Scott. The following schedule has been arranged:

Saturday, April 27, at Bowdoin

Interscholastic Meet

Saturday, May 4, Lewiston, Deering

and Gould at Bethel

Monday, May 13, Farmington at

Bethel

Saturday, May 18, at Stephens

High, Rumford

Saturday, May 25, Kent Hill at

Bethel

Saturday, June 1, at Portland,

Maine Meet

SEVEN RECEIVED DEGREES  
AT BEAR RIVER GRANGE

Bear River Grange held a special meeting Saturday night for degree work. Officers present for opening ceremonies: Overseer Ernest H. G. K. Fred Clark; Flora Adeline Merrill; Asst. Steward Roger Thurston; L. A. S. Mrs. Roger Thurston, both of Lone Mt. Grange in Andover.

Following a short recess, the Ladies' Degree Team of Franklin Grange, Bryant Pond, conferred the third and fourth degrees upon seven candidates. Four from Bear River, two from West Paris and one from Lone Mt. A rising vote of thanks was extended to the degree team for their excellent work.

Eighty members were present from Grange as follows: Franklin 39; Lone Mountain 13; Turner 1; Mt. Pleasant 12; West Paris 3; Bear River 22.

Remarks by Masters of the various Granges.

A short program was given as follows:

Songs by all  
Tableau, "Grandma's Dream," Nellie Hodson with reading by Mrs. E. Wright

Instrumental music, violin and piano, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright

Songs by all  
Reading, "History of Bear River Grange," Royal Hodson

Closing song, "Blest Be The Tie That Binds."

Refreshments of ice cream, cookies and cookies were served in the dining hall. Next meeting of Bear River Grange will be Saturday night, April 20th.

DORIS ROSEN McCREADY HEADS OXFORD COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK COM.

Laurence Marston, president of the Oxford County Farm Bureau, has named Mrs. Doris Rosen McCready chairman of a committee of seven women to plan and direct the county-wide observance of National Home Demonstration Week, May 5 to 12.

Other members appointed by Mr. Marston to Mrs. McCready's Oxford County Committee are: Mrs. Anna Brewster, Director of Brownfield Model Homemakers; Captain John Paul, Mrs. Harrington, Farmer in Lovell; Mrs. Estelle Hartman, East Bethel; Mrs. Clara Smith of West Bethel; and Mrs. Katie Taitt of Greenwood.

Mrs. McCready automatically becomes a member of the state committee which was recently appointed by Director of Agriculture, Secretary of the Maine Agricultural Extension Service. Mrs. Myrtle Wilder of Norridgewock will serve as chairman of the state committee composed of Mrs. Elizabeth Stone of Lewiston; Mrs. Dorothy Payson of Farmington; Mrs. Mary Farnham of Newry; Mrs. Herbert Sherrill and the chairman of each county committee.

This will be the first National Home Demonstration Week in New England. Plans are being made to meet the forty-eight states and territories, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico to focus attention on the contribution of the home and family toward progress and world peace.

The home demonstration program was initiated over thirty years ago and did not begin in Oxford County until twenty-five years ago, 1921.

Mr. Marston expressed the hope that the efforts of the Oxford County committee would be heartily supported by the women of the county.

CROOKED RIVER 4-H CLUB

The Crooked River 4-H Club held an afternoon meeting April 18th at the Town House. The Roll call was answered by a favorite bird. The leaders for members and one visitor were present. The Secretary and Treasurer's reports were read and accepted. The Assistant leader Barbara Stearns told the cooking and housekeeping girls how to make their note books and what to put in them. The next meeting is to be held in two weeks, April 26th. The meeting was adjourned.

Members worked on pages for their 4-H notebooks. Each member brought a gift for Shirley Andrews as it was her birthday. Refreshments of chocolate milk, cookies and little crackers were served. Following this, a game of soft ball was enjoyed.

Ruth Bumpus, club reporter

## BETHEL SCOUTS TO COLLECT WASTE PAPER

A drive for the collection of waste paper has been started by the local troop of Boy Scouts to continue until May 4. There is urgent need of new paper at this time, so here is an opportunity for all to help.

It is asked that newspapers for the Scouts be bundled or in shape to be bundled without resorting to boxes or cartons.

Much work faces the group before the season starts. Funds are to be a low point, with more than \$300 turned over from the last organized club, and the officers are hoping to locate all the uniforms used by the previous group, which should be good for this year's team.

Another meeting will be held at 7:30 Monday evening at the Community Room when the question of entering the Pine Tree League will be discussed.

## BASEBALL ORGANIZED

Organization of a local baseball team is assured as the result of a meeting Monday evening at the Community Room. Richard Young was chosen president of the organization; Isaac Dyer, secretary and treasurer; and Wilbur Myers manager. Kenneth Morgan was appointed to head the equipment committee and James Croteau is to serve as assistant to the secretary-treasurer.

Much work faces the group before the season starts. Funds are to be a low point, with more than \$300 turned over from the last organized club, and the officers are hoping to locate all the uniforms used by the previous group, which should be good for this year's team.

This is the first of the open meetings planned by the now board of assessors, a practice which should help in keeping Corporation affairs before the public, inviting the opinions of interested citizens on problems as they appear, and thus avoid misunderstanding of local conditions.

## OPEN HOUSE AT JORDAN'S ON SAWIN ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Jordan will keep open house on Sunday, May 5, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sawin.

The hours will be from 2 to 4 in the afternoon and 7:30 to 10 in the evening. All friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sawin are cordially invited.

## BOOKS RECEIVED AT BETHEL LIBRARY

Native Peoples of the Pacific World

Felix M. Kessing

Baruma Review

Gordon S. Swasey

The Land and the People of India

Manonita R. Morale

Starling of the White House as told to Thomas Sugrue

by Col. Edmund Starling

The Age of Jackson

Arthur M. Schlesinger

You and the Universe

John J. Keil

My Africa

Alphonse Oliffe

Ensign Caruso

Dorothy Carson

Washington Tapestry

The Islanders, Maine Story

Elizabeth Foster

The Four Cornerstones of Peace

Vern Michelie Dean

The Lost Woods

Teale

A Frenchman Must Die, Kay Boyle

The Foxes of Harrow, Frank Verby

Drury Lane's Last Case

Ellery Queen

The Invincible Mrs. Duff

Elizabeth Salway Holding

The Pavilion

Hilda Lawrence

The Life Line

Phyllis Bottome

Winter Meeting

Ethel Vane

The Turquoise

Anya Seton

Bridge to Paradise

Max Brandt

Kathleen Hollins

Bradford Scott

Peter Gold

With MC

Thomas H. Conley

Ground Mist

Frances Sarah Moore

Bridehead Revisited

Evelyn Waugh

Horner Price

Robert McCloskey

Tom Jefferson, A Boy in Colonial Days

Franklin Peabody

Daniel Boone, Frontier Boy

Merle Deering, Deering, Second

Donors: Evelyn Poland, Bryan

Judith Dorr, Hobson; Carolyn

Noyes, Bethel; Ethel McCormick, Norway; Helen Bradford, Farmington; Margaret Carver, East Stoneham; Joyce Allen, Buckfield; Janice Smith, Buckfield; Merle Deering, Deering, Second

Donors: Evelyn Poland, Bryan

Mark Twain, Boy of Old Missouri

Robert Putton, Boy Craftsman

Stephen Foster, Boy Minstrel

William Penn, Friendly Peasant

Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall

Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston

Julie Ward Howe

Pauline Parker, Starkweather

The Lincoln Frontier Boy

Pat Carson, Boy Trapper

Chief Island, Elizabeth Cuthbertson, Giff

Fourteen juvenile books given by Harry R. Sartori.

A collection of fiction, mostly western, was given by Ethel

Greenwood, Bethel; Olive Conant, Canton; Betty Bucknell, Damariscotta; Norma Beasey, Buckfield; Carol McCollister, Canton; Ira Brant, Winslow; Second Donors: Max Young, Mechanic Falls; Mary Farnham, Rumford; Betty Hinman, Waterville; Beverly Grace, West Paris; Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Second Donors: Betty Bucknell, Damariscotta; Carol McCollister, Canton; Ira Brant, Winslow; Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Third Donors: Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Fourth Donors: Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Fifth Donors: Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Sixth Donors: Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Seventh Donors: Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Eighth Donors: Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel; Phillip McAllister, Oxford; Tom Tatlow, Young Stonewall; Louis Abbott, Girl of Old Boston; Julie Ward Howe

Ninth Donors: Shirley Barber, Belgrade; Emily Conant, West Paris; Norma Conant, Wadsworth; Evelyn Poland, Bethel

## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

**UNO Weathers First Big Test; Rail Unions Balk at Pay Award; Civilian Output at Peak Rate**Released by Western Newspaper Union. Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.

Seated on stone block of ruined public building, Polish girl views desolation of once modern building section of Warsaw. Once proud Polish capital is now ghost city of Europe, with half of its population half-starved and ill-clad.

**UNO:**  
**Weather Storm**

Fraught with danger to the United Nations Organization and world peace, the tense Russo-Iranian dispute melted under the pressure of diplomatic compromise, with Moscow saving face and Tehran its sovereignty.

Secretary of State James Byrnes, chief U.S. delegate to the UNO security council, started the happy train of events, suggesting that both countries state their position in the dispute over Russian failure to withdraw from Iran before UNO considered action in the case.

Russia had walked out of the security council after its decision to consider the question and Byrnes' proposal offered an excellent opportunity for the Reds to walk back without losing prestige. Making the most of the chance, the Russians wrote UNO that they were pulling out of Iran without imposing any conditions for their retirement and their troops should be gone by May 6.

Taking his cue, Iran's representative then told the security council that if definite assurances could be obtained that the Russians would apply no pressure for oil concessions in Red-backed provincial governments as a condition for withdrawal, Iran would consider the matter closed.

And upon that happy note, UNO appeared to have overcome its first great hurdle.

**RAIL PAY:**  
**Balk at Findings**

In presenting the 16-cent-an-hour wage awarded by a labor-management arbitration board, railroad union officials declared that the board had failed to meet higher living costs and adjust differences in pay between railroad workers and employees in other industries.

Declaring rail-road workers were entitled to a 45-cent-an-hour increase, H. M. Jewell representing 500 operating unions, and F. E. Johnson, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees of Maintenance of Way Employees asserted that the minimum award should have included 11% extra to meet higher living costs due to the general inflation wide 10% and further pay-as-you-work advance.

Meanwhile, rail-road officials also complained against the arbitration award's wage increases estimated to add up to \$400 per year for 220,000 members of three operating and 15 non-operating unions and the carriers. \$124,000,000 annually.

Fearing the carriers' warnings that increased wages would require rate cuts, President Fred G. Gandy of the Santa Fe announced that the 16-cent-an-hour award was too large and his road would immediately appeal for higher freight tariffs. Stating that the wage increases would add \$25,000,000 yearly to Santa Fe's operating costs, Gandy said that the road sought with higher material, supply and fuel costs against reduced income made the step necessary.

Because both the railroads and miners had agreed to accept the arbitration board's findings as final in submitting their dispute for settlement no work stoppage loomed because of disagreement over terms.

The recommendations were hand-drawn even as a fact-finding panel conducted hearings on demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for a 25 per cent wage increase and changes in working rules. In demanding that wages and working rules be considered simultaneously, the two unions refused to join the other 18 in submitting the pay issue to arbitration.

**CONGRESS:****Pay Adjustment**

Government employees were in line for a pay increase as a result of congressional action but an administration measure to raise the minimum wage to 60 cents an hour appeared doomed because of the farm bloc's insistence that the same bill like the parity formula over President Truman's protest.

The senate and house strove to get together on a uniform pay increase for U.S. employees following their approval of conflicting raises. While the senate had o.k.'d an 11 per cent boost, the house voted a \$400 a year advance. Since the house also decided to limit department appropriations in the 1947 fiscal year to those of 1946, however, the higher pay would cover fewer employees and thus cut the federal payroll by \$200,000.

In pushing for an upward revision of the parity formula as an amendment to the 60-cent-an-hour minimum wage bill over President Truman's veto threat, the farm bloc sought to protect farmers' returns in a period of rising costs. Trimming administration disapproval, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson declared revision of the parity formula to include farm wages would result in a 33 per cent boost in farm prices and spark an inflationary cycle.

**PRODUCTION:****Rosy Prospects**

In meeting the pent-up and ordinary demands of consumers, requirements for a large military establishment and heavy exports, the U.S. faces an unparalleled period of prosperity. Reconstruction Director John W. Snyder had indicated 11% gains in 1947 for higher living costs due to the general inflation wide 10% and further pay-as-you-work advance.

Dr. L. L. Ruland, a hobbyist, topped bids to pay \$4,700 for 62 lots of Chinese stamps presented to Mr. Roosevelt by Chiang Kai-shek. K. Bilewski, a Canadian dealer, paid \$2,100 for 948 stamps of a Russian collection tendered to the late President by Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff.

Almost \$4,000 was realized on the almost 107 lots of Venezuelan stamps and albums.

**NEAR EAST:**  
**Plot Thickens**

Long the pawn of European powers, natives of the Near East again figured in the diplomatic double play of the oil rich region, with reports that the Russians were aiding chieftains of 5,000,000 Kurds in Iran, Turkey, Iraq and Syria in the establishment of an independent republic.

Though the Kurds in these countries enjoy relative freedom in the mountainous regions under local chieftains, the independence movement reportedly has thrived under Russian backing. An independent Kurdish republic already has been proclaimed with headquarters at Mehabad in northern Iran and Russian technicians were said to have arrived there to help strengthen native forces.

Headed by Ghazi Mohammed, the Kurdish movement was thrown into gear at a conference of tribal leaders held in Baku, Russia, last November.

Revenue and troops reportedly are being furnished by the chieftains who attended the powwow, with the heart of the movement centered in British controlled Iraq. Like Iran, Iraq's oil fields form part of the huge near eastern deposits prized by the major powers.

Indicative of the huge demand for goods, Snyder said that consumer and business purchases during the first quarter of 1946 equalled those of the Christmas period in contrast to an ordinary drop of 10 to 12 billion dollars. Though overall civilian production rose, the textile shortage remained acute, being aggravated by mills' refusal to sell unfinished goods because of higher profit on bleached or printed cloth.

Notwithstanding increasing production and high taxes, the threat of an inflationary spiral remains. Snyder said. Noting the trend, he pointed out that on March 15 whole sale food prices were 3.1 per cent above those on the same date last year and the prices of other products were up 2.5 per cent.

**FARM LOANS:**

Farm operating loans will be made to approximately 10,000 farmers—principally World War II veterans. This spring, with the additional \$1 million dollars made available to the Farm Security Administration by defense-appropriations legislation increased the amount of rehabilitation loans this fiscal year from \$750,000 million dollars with the additional amount pertaining to existing lending through last spring.

**Laundries Boom**

Showing a continuing trend in increased patronage of commercial laundries, the nation's laundries did a record breaking \$34 million dollar business in 1945. This all-time high represents increases of 4.6 per cent over 1944 and 12.7 per cent over 1943.

Increases in laundry services sales volume were reported from every section of the country.

**OVERSEAS RELIEF:**  
**London Confab**

The problem of aiding war-stricken countries over the 1946-47 consumption year concerned delegates from 18 Allied, neutral and former enemy nations at the Emergency Economic conference for Europe being held in London.

With the U.S. aiming to ship 1,000,000 tons of wheat monthly toward a goal of 11,000,000 tons, efforts were bent on stimulating contributions from other countries to fill out the huge deficit. In this connection, a report of the conference's combined food board recommended that Russia be requested to furnish cereals and that steps be taken to increase the extent of Argentine exports.

Little Ireland followed the U.S. in setting an example to the participating nations, announcing it would send 35,000 cattle, 9,000,000 pounds of canned meat, 20,000 tons of sugar as well as milk, bacon and cheese to the continent this year. Normally Eire sends most of its cattle and eggs to Britain.

**Mihailovitch:**  
**U.S. to Aid**

Lauding Gen. Draja Mihailovitch's contributions to the Allied cause in the early stages of the European war, the U.S. state department asked the Yugoslav government that American officers attached to the Chetnik leader's headquarters be permitted to testify on his behalf in his forthcoming treason trial.

Famed for his daring guerrilla warfare against the Germans during the height of Nazi domination, Mihailovitch lost his grip on the Yugoslav resistance movement with Allied recognition of the Communist-trained Tito following the Russian surge in 1943. At odds with Tito, Mihailovitch became a fugitive, charged with collaborating toward the end with the Germans invaders.

In coming to Mihailovitch's defense in the face of bitter Communist allegations against the Chetnik leader, the state department said many American army fliers had been rescued and returned to Allied lines through the daring efforts of his forces. It was also pointed out that U.S. officers were attached to Mihailovitch's headquarters as liaison men in co-ordinating resistance operations.

**F.D.R.:**  
**Sell Stamps**

Individual hobbyists and dealers shared in the purchase of Franklin D. Roosevelt's famed stamp collection, which brought heirs to his estate over \$210,000. Representing a lifetime collection of the late President, the stamps were appraised in advance of the auction at \$80,000.

Berry Hill, a New York dealer, was one of the biggest buyers at the sales, paying \$1,885 for most of 20 lots of French stamps and die-proofs and \$1,015 for four groups of German stamps included in statistical albums showing the extent of inflation in the reich after World War I.

It did bring in 320,251 recruits, but that isn't enough. And enlistments have declined steadily from their peak in November. That month 185,000 men either signed up or "re-upped" as we used to say. But watch the numbers shrink! December, 131,000; January, 113,000; February, 93,000; March (estimated) 73,000; April, 77,777?

**Seek to Better****G.I.s Lot**

Besides this vigorous campaign a real, sincere and sustained effort is being made to improve the life in barracks and drill-field. Hearings to hear the G.I. gripes, with specific plans to right wrongs where they were found and can be corrected, a thorough examination of army justice by civilian lawyers selected by the American Bar association, a 20 per cent pay increase, all these are part of a plan furthered by Secretary of War Patterson whose one desire is to leave the army better when he retires than the way he found it.

They are not going to be allowed, as they hoped they would be, to brew beer. The United States government has ruled "nothing doing" because of the food situation and "other reasons."

For the precise data on the situation I am indebted to my former colleague, the Western Newspaper Union's correspondent now in Germany, Pauline Frederick. Here it is:

"The situation on brewing of beer in the three other zones of Germany is as follows, based on the reports given us by the agricultural representatives of these zones in Berlin:

"British zone—Brewing of beer prohibited by military order.

"French zone—Brewing permitted until the recent critical food shortage stopped it.

"Russian zone—Brewing permitted but no information is available on the amount of grain being used in the Russian zone for this purpose.

"The proposed brewing program in the American zone requires 39,000 tons of barley which will produce about 25 per cent of the 1933 consumption based on a 12-month period. In our zone, the 1931 production was the lowest on record. No coal is permitted for brewing purposes until local food processing needs have been supplied.

"Thirty-nine thousand tons of barley represents the breadgrain rationing requirements of our zone for approximately 10 days. The relative calorie value of 39,000 tons of barley in the form of beer is 50.32 billion calories, or to put it another way, one liter is equal to 100 grams of bread in calorie value.

"In the brewing process as compared with the utilization of barley for bread approximately 20 per cent of the food value of barley is lost.

"The whole question of brewing beer in our zone is a big political one and promises have been made by the minister-president and directors of agriculture that this beer would be forthcoming in the spring months when farmers and workers can have it in the heavy working season. The German authorities have agreed that if the beer is made it will not be issued as a supplement to the present ration but will be issued as a substitute for bread based on its calorie value."

Well, politics or no politics, the Germans aren't going to get their beer—let the foam fly where it may.

**ASIA:**

With production off 40 billion pounds below the 1936-40 average, Asiatic countries are threatened with a serious rice shortage, especially in areas where the cereal is the staple diet, the department of agriculture said. The scarcity is the result of a small 1945-46 crop, which was reduced by the war, and inability to transport comparatively small surpluses to shortage areas. It will become most acute in the next few months as stocks from the 1945-46 harvest become exhausted.

**Washington Digest****Push for Draft as Army Recruitment Misses Mark**

By BAUKHAGE  
News Analyst and Commentator

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

WASHINGTON.—Uncle Sam is completing the biggest "help wanted" campaign in history and he's afraid it hasn't been a 100 per cent success.

When the tumult and the shouting dies, the captains depart, the kings depart, the men who served their country "take up the ploughshares or the pens as simple citizens again," and somebody has to look around for more to make up the peacetime army and navy. That's what Uncle has been doing.

Life on the bounding main has always had sufficient appeal, especially to inlanders, to keep the navy up to par without much effort. But Americans ordinarily just don't go for soldiering, and that fact has the war department worried. It doesn't decide how big or little the army must be. It gets its orders from higher up. Such is America's policy—the war department has always had sufficient appeal, especially to inlanders, to keep the navy up to par without much effort. But Americans ordinarily just don't go for soldiering, and that fact has the war department worried. It doesn't decide how big or little the army must be. It gets its orders from higher up. Such is America's policy—the war department has always had sufficient appeal, especially to inlanders, to keep the navy up to par without much effort. But Americans ordinarily just don't go for soldiering, and that fact has the war department worried. It doesn't decide how big or little the army must be. 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Duplicate

## OVERNIGHT GUEST

BEN AMES WILLIAMS

N.Y.U. FEATURES

**THE STORY THUS FAR:** Adam Bruce, FBI operator, Inspector Tope and Mrs. Tope met in the Maine woods. They found a man murdered at auto camp. The body was first identified as Mr. Ledge, head of New England utilities. A car believed to have been used in the murder was raised from the quarry, with a woman's murdered body inside. Proof had been found that both the murderer and the woman had been administered dope prior to their murder. The case, with the suicide of Kell, seemed to have blown up in Tope's face and Joe Dane, assistant D.A., took over the case. Tope, however, still had plans and asked Bruce to help without saying what he had in mind.

### CHAPTER XIII

"Stay and stay, as if you didn't know when to go. Stay till I come." He turned to Mr. Eberly. "I expect you've old clothes and fishing tackle up at the lodge?" he suggested.

"Clothes, yes. Fishing things are at home. Why?"

"I'll lend you mine," said Tope. "Wait here." He turned to Mrs. Tope. "You come along, ma'am." He suggested mildly, "—case I can't find things."

So they departed toward Cascade together; and Adam wondered what instructions Tope was giving Mrs. Tope. Then the old man returned alone, rod in hand, pockets bulging.

"I've got all you'll need, Mr. Eberly," he said. "Now I want to make a phone-call to Whitlock—we may need him. Then I'll be with you."

Upon the dot of half-past four, Mr. Eberly, alone, wearing shoe-pacs, riding breeches, a loose flannel shirt and a bulky hunting coat buttoned to his throat, came in his own car up the drive to the Ledforge place in the hills above Ridgcomb. Mr. Eberly was rather pale, but steady.

The driveway forked, a little below the house; one way led to the house itself, the other toward the garages and the service wing. Mr. Eberly turned in that direction, and as he came to the court upon which the garages faced, he pressed his horn.

There were living quarters above the stalls for the cars. At one of the windows there a man appeared, called: "Right, Carl. I'll be down."

Mr. Eberly stayed in the car, kept his engine running. A pulse was thumping faintly in his throat. Ledforge, his fishing gear in his hands, a moment later appeared. He came briskly toward the car, a gray-haired little man with a long nose, deep lines framing his mouth, something suggestive of the Oriental in the cast of his eyes. He glanced behind him toward the house, climbed into the car, grasped Eberly by the hand.

"How are you Carl?"

"First rate," Eberly assured him. He added: "I phoned to make sure you had arrived. You so often have to change your plans."

"Lucky you did," Ledforge agreed. "My sister has callers. Your Miss Dewain, and an iron-jawed woman I don't know. Alice fusses about my wearing Woods clothes in the house. That's why I told you to come here instead of the front door." And he said: "The trout should rise. Wind's westerly."

Eberly made no comment. He was guiding the car up the winding road toward the trout pond, and a thick growth of hemlock and pine had already hidden from their view the house below them.

Ledforge remarked: "I'm in a fishing mood, Carl. Sick of New York. I'd like to stay up here a month and do nothing but fish with you."

"How are things in New York?"

Ledforge said, moving his shoulders as though to shake off a burden. "Well, I've had an unpleasant few days. Holdom has gone wrong, Carl. But let me forget business. Been doing any fishing?"

"Got a new rod," Eberly replied. "And I've gone back to strolled flies."

"The trout won't know the difference," Ledforge chided. "Well, here we are."

Eberly pulled up beside the boat-house, and they got out and began to set up their rods. "We're here just at the right time," Ledforge decided. "Best fishing is from now till dark."

Eberly nodded, and they turned toward the boathouse.

Ledforge was ahead. Eberly behind; and Eberly cleared his throat rather loudly, and he asked in a strained tone:

"Huh, you feel all right?"

Ledforge whirled to look at him. "Certainly! I'm tired, but I'm always tired. Why?"

"I don't quite know," Eberly admitted. "Something about you seems—different. Your voice, and the way you handle that rod, and you look a little thinner."

Ledforge laughed, not mirthfully. "If you'd been working as hard as I am, I've a slight cold."

Eberly nodded. "So have I. That's why I bundled up against this wind." He added insistently: "I don't know what it is. The way you walk, maybe. You look taller."

"Nonsense," Ledforge curtly insisted. "Come. Get in!" He shed the canoe into the water.

"I feel a lot more secure in the rowboat," Eberly suggested.

"And so do the trout," Ledforge

retorted with a laugh. "They hear the rowlocks as soon as we leave the dock. Time you got over being afraid of a canoe, old man."

Eberly grimed. "Oh, all right. My life is in your hands," he said, and took the front seat. He held to the edge of the dock while Ledforge got in, then took his paddle, and they moved away, out of the little cove, around the wooded point, across the pond.

Once Eberly turned half around in his seat to look back. The boat-house was completely hidden by the wooded point between. The wind was behind them, toward the mouth of the gorge where the dam held back these waters. Ledforge, when they were a hundred yards offshore, said:

"Stop paddling, Carl, and let's try them here. We'll drift with the wind, fish the shoals here first, and the deep water afterward."

"Good enough," Eberly agreed.

He laid down his paddle and began to cast, turning a little sideways so that his back cast would not interfere with Ledforge. Thus he was

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**THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**  
Entered as second class matter  
May 7, 1908, at the post office at  
Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1946

**UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
116 William St., New York, N. Y.  
**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Real Estate \$1,600,00  
Mortgage Loans \$1,541,256  
Stocks and Bonds 42,937,431.47  
Cash in Office and Bank 6,767,822.21

Agents' Balances 2,271,555.29  
Bills Receivable 77,000,562.02

All other Assets 210,165.91

Gross Assets 152,699,810.63

Deduct Items not admitted 44,752.45

Admitted Liabilities 152,556,071.18

Net Unpaid Losses 5,555,190.69

Unearned Premiums 11,668,409.85

All other Liabilities and Reserves 10,662,701.83

Cash Capital over all Liabilities 27,568,573.47

Total Liabilities and Surplus \$22,854,977.48

On the basis of statement of 1945 Market

Quotations for all Bonds and Stocks owned,

the Total Admitted Assets and Bonds

would be increased by \$1,066,638.79.

**VERMONT ACCIDENT INS. CO.**  
Rutland, Vermont

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Mortgage Loans \$4,506.60

Stocks and Bonds 175,831.00

Cash in Office and Bank 18,966.10

Interest and Rents 1,297.61

All other Assets 7,667.93

Gross Assets \$208,289.31

Deduct Items not admitted 55.00

Admitted Liabilities 208,231.31

Net Unpaid Losses \$22,180.00

Unearned Premiums 21,539.49

All other Liabilities 3,000.00

Cash Capital 25,000.00

Surplus over all Liabilities 120,412.07

Total Liabilities and Surplus \$208,231.31

Condensed Statement

**FEDERAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
Boston 16, Mass.

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Real Estate \$1,254,499.24

Mortgage Loans 141,916.50

Agents' Balances 2,157,159.48

Interest & Rents 4,002.42

Other Assets 1,257,159.48

Gross Assets \$1,467,744.95

Deduct Items not admitted 1,053.23

Admitted Liabilities \$1,466,691.72

Unpaid Losses \$115,231.37

Uncurred Premiums 711,419.49

Other Liabilities 172,019.42

Reserve Capital 169,000.00

Surplus over Liabilities 9,600.00

Total Liabilities & 16N Surplus \$1,466,690.95

Condensed Statement

**MUTUAL BENEFIT HEALTH & ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION**

Omaha, Neb.

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Mortgage Loans 130,623.21

Stocks & Bonds 42,715,547.03

Cash in Office & Bank 5,530,100.72

Agents' Balances 258,560.00

Interest & Rents 231,065.00

Other Assets 212,355.00

Gross Assets \$5,152,321.72

Less Items not admitted 249,200.00

Admitted Liabilities \$1,486,014.07

Liabilities DEC. 31, 1945

Unpaid Losses 9,098,479.97

Other Liabilities 1,514,019.42

Cash Capital 2,818,766.00

Surplus over Liabilities 11,901,712.40

Total Liabilities & 16N Surplus \$14,486,314.07

Condensed Statement

**UNITED MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**, Boston, Mass.

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Real Estate \$10,251,192.42

Mortgage Loans 1,121,490.42

Stocks & Bonds 32,056,951.00

Cash in Office & Bank 4,055,655.00

Agents' Balances 3,900,650.00

Interest & Rents 1,021,474.00

Other Assets 1,165,100.42

Gross Assets \$44,875,174.42

Less Items not admitted 5,555,500.00

Admitted Liabilities \$32,320,674.42

Liabilities DEC. 31, 1945

Unpaid Losses 1919,375.42

Uncurred Premiums 6,612,979.39

All other Liabilities 301,110.33

Cash Capital 1,010,000.00

Surplus over Liabilities 8,881,660.00

Total Liabilities & 16N Surplus \$13,146,634.42

Condensed Statement

**SECURITY INSURANCE CO. OF NEW HAVEN**, New Haven, Conn.

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Real Estate \$10,250,192.42

Mortgage Loans 1,121,490.42

Stocks & Bonds 32,056,951.00

Cash in Office & Bank 4,055,655.00

Agents' Balances 3,900,650.00

Bills Receivable 1,120,000.00

Interest & Rents 1,021,474.00

Other Assets 1,165,100.42

Gross Assets \$45,875,174.42

Less Items not admitted 5,555,500.00

Admitted Liabilities \$32,320,674.42

Liabilities DEC. 31, 1945

Unpaid Losses 1,953,152.51

Uncurred Premiums 6,592,745.19

Other Liabilities 1,501,181.17

Reserve 401,500.00

Total Liabilities & 16N Surplus \$19,055,681.00

Condensed Statement

**WESTERN NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY**, San Francisco, California

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Stocks and Bonds \$9,106,875.10

Cash in Office and Bank 655,162.31

Agents' Balances 709,123.59

Interest and Rents 22,021.59

All other Assets 33,100.31

Gross Assets \$10,018,822.20

Deduct Items not admitted 4,677.45

Admitted Liabilities \$10,018,822.20

Liabilities DEC. 31, 1945

Unpaid Losses 1,953,152.51

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Reserve 401,500.00

Total Liabilities & 16N Surplus \$19,055,681.00

Condensed Statement

**THE AETNA CASUALTY AND SURVEY COMPANY**, Hartford, Conn.

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Real Estate \$1,571,505.10

Mortgage Loans 145,747.98

Stocks and Bonds 6,625,162.31

Cash in Office and Bank 1,000,000.00

Agents' Balances 8,000,000.00

Interest and Rents 2,000,000.00

All other Assets 2,000,000.00

Gross Assets \$11,678,036.38

Deduct Items not admitted 2,041,048.08

Admitted Liabilities \$10,637,988.30

Liabilities DEC. 31, 1945

Unpaid Losses 1,953,152.51

Uncurred Premiums 6,592,745.19

Other Liabilities 1,501,181.17

Reserve 401,500.00

Total Liabilities & 16N Surplus \$10,873,050.77

Condensed Statement

**MASSACHUSETTS INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY**, Boston 15, Mass.

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945**

Duplicate

# W. J. Wheeler & Company, Inc.

1 MARKET SQUARE

TEL. 12

STANLEY M. WHEELER

Res. Phone 220

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

ROBERT W. WHEELER

Res. Phone 190

## INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

## HOME FIRE &amp; MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF CALIFORNIA

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Stocks and Bonds	\$12,259,413.65
Cash in Office and Bank	1,271,981.66
Agents' Balances	678,441.47
Bills Receivable	2,561.15
Interest and Rents	26,350.95
All other Assets	42,598.44
Gross Assets	\$14,281,347.32
Deduct items not admitted	38,643.33
Admitted	\$14,242,703.99
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$2,637,160.94
Unearned Premiums	4,480,788.48
All other Liabilities	572,448.99
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	5,552,305.58
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$14,242,703.99

## MERCHANTS &amp; FARMERS MUTUAL

FIRE INS. CO.

Worcester, Mass.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Mortgage Loans	\$9,350.00
Stocks and Bonds	381,275.17
Cash in Office and Bank	72,651.05
Agents' Balances	36,307.08
Interest and Rents	3,406.68
All other Assets	8,360.44
Gross Assets	\$511,350.40
Deduct items not admitted	994.78
Admitted	\$510,355.62
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$22,608.86
Unearned Premiums	260,086.64
All other Liabilities	15,927.90
Surplus over all Liabilities	211,732.32
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$510,355.62

## FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Real Estate	\$2,650,110.05
Mortgage Loans	291,714.44
Stocks and Bonds	26,716,129.70
Cash in Office and Bank	1,732,588.44
Agents' Balances	1,891,993.37
Interest and Rents	44,009.11
All other Assets	441,002.35
Deduct items not admitted	1,702,958.78
Gross Assets	\$33,767,547.49
Admitted	\$32,064,588.71
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$2,976,051.00
Unearned Premiums	11,893,114.49
All other Liabilities	818,382.91
Cash Capital	2,399,974.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	13,076,766.31
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$32,064,588.71

## ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE

London, England

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Stocks and Bonds	\$6,499,902.29
Cash in Office and Bank	617,922.64
Agents' Balances	831,316.01
Interest and Rents	22,244.54
All other Assets	422,866.60
Gross Assets	\$8,394,252.08
Deduct items not admitted	149,485.78
Admitted	\$8,244,766.30
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$1,687,599.89
Unearned Premiums	3,249,962.02
All other Liabilities	408,548.14
Surplus over all Liabilities	2,398,656.25
Statutory Deposit	500,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$8,244,766.30

Your present Fire and Lightning Insurance can be endorsed at very small cost to cover the following perils:

Windstorm, Cyclone, Tornado, Hail, Explosion, Riot, Aircraft, Vehicles, Smoke

Take advantage of this opportunity to supplement your present protection.

THE UNITED STATES BRANCH  
OFTHE LONDON ASSURANCE  
LONDON, ENGLAND

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Real Estate	Nil
Mortgage Loans	\$7,000.00
Collateral Loans	Nil
Stocks and Bonds	10,510,722.68
Cash in Office and Bank	1,265,214.74
Agents' Balances	728,449.17
Bills Receivable	18,793.53
Interest and Rents	33,182.51
All other Assets	73,572.92
Gross Assets	\$12,035,935.55
Deduct items not admitted	82,139.97
Admitted	\$12,053,795.53
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$1,952,300.24
Unearned Premiums	3,901,992.79
All other Liabilities	773,993.76
Cash Capital	500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	5,425,512.83
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$12,053,795.53

U. S. BRANCH  
PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

55 Fifth Ave., New York 3, N. Y.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Real Estate	\$238,573.00
Mortgage Loans	6,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	7,214,983.02
Cash in Office and Bank	618,550.16
Agents' Balances	825,368.06
Bills Receivable	3,957.36
Interest and Rents	24,997.10
All other Assets	55,557.02
Gross Assets	\$8,987,998.32
Deduct items not admitted	233,827.07
Admitted	\$8,764,170.25
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$812,470.00
Unearned Premiums	4,814,227.44
All other Liabilities	382,791.35
Statutory Deposit	500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	2,274,075.46
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$8,764,170.25

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF AMERICA

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Stocks and Bonds	\$38,213,215.45
Cash in Office and Bank	1,409,900.31
Agents' Balances	856,013.26
Bills Receivable	20,306.21
Interest and Rents	117,717.60
All other Assets	1,176,241.00
Gross Assets	\$38,943,302.83
Deduct items not admitted	55,417.31
Admitted	\$38,888,885.41
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$3,592,753.07
Unearned Premiums	11,182,897.21
All other Liabilities	2,102,392.43
Cash Capital	5,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	9,800,812.19
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$32,038,885.49

On the basis of Dec 31, 1945 market quotations for all bonds and stocks owned, the company's total admitted assets would be increased to \$33,244,087.42 and surplus to \$11,066,044.03.

New automobiles are on the way and you will want protection for same. If you plan to finance your car with any bank or finance company you have the privilege to furnish the proper insurance and we will be pleased to take care of this insurance for you.

GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

Real Estate	\$94,077.51
Mortgage Loans	6,018.24
Stocks and Bonds	4,595,568.70
Cash in Office and Bank	474,293.54
Agents' Balances	366,834.47
Bills Receivable	954.01
Interest and Rents	27,525.70
All other Assets	286,261.05
Deduct items not admitted	18,154.20
Gross Assets	\$5,853,433.51
Admitted	\$5,835,279.11
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1945	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$168,558.55
Unearned Premiums	2,442,565.81
All other Liabilities	58,000.00
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,856,154.75
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$5,835,279.11

EQUITABLE FIRE & MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY

Providence, R. I.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1945

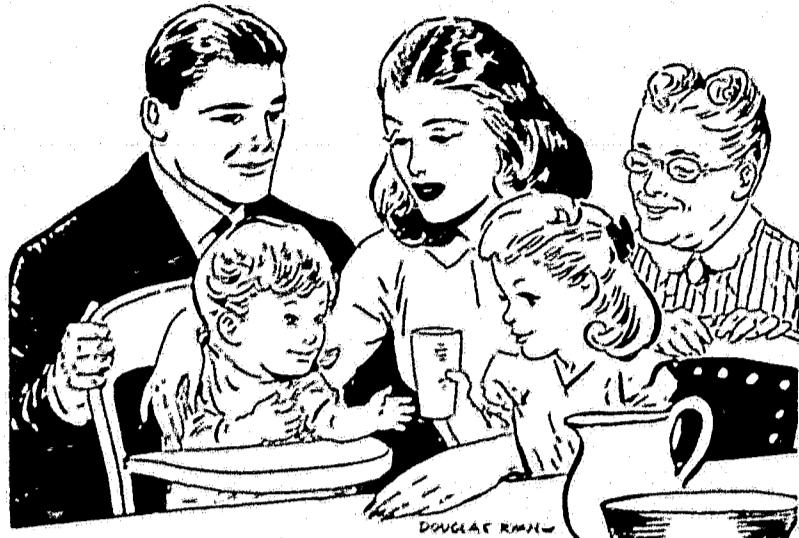
Mortgage Loans	\$33,000.00


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## Kathleen Norris Says:

### To Learn How to Stay Married

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.



"With the material you have right at hand you can make a real success of your wifehood and motherhood, and save one more marriage from the rocks."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

**WE HAVE BEEN MARRIED** seven years," writes a Montana woman, "and now my husband wants to take a course in marriage, and have me take it with him! Of all the idiotic notions to make a fool of him and me too, this is the worst! They are going to give this course in the evenings, at the junior college, and you can imagine how our friends would enjoy the idea of our weekly sitting there among a lot of youngsters, being told how to preserve our marriage.

"I don't deny," the letter continues, "that we are going through a very hard time of readjustment, the long war years having pretty well demoralized us. Paul's pay was trebled in those years, and at one time my earnings ran to more than \$600 a month. Our two children stayed with my mother and Paul and I lived with friends near the plant in California.

"We made more money than we ever dreamed of making of course, but didn't save a great deal. Our friends were very carnival, and a lot was wasted. I don't grudge this, for we had a good time, and I have my fun cost out of it, and Paul his gun—and so on. But now we are going back to civilian days and high prices, and the little we have saved we want to put into a home. Here's where the trouble starts.

Wants to Take 'Marriage Course.'

"I want a two-family house that will insure me a rental income, and Paul wants a place out in the country, to which we will have quite a lot to do. Painting, a bathroom, electricity and so on. The place in town will cost \$17,000, against which a \$50 rent immediately will count. The country place is only \$4,500, but as I say much must be done to it. This point, and matters of the children's training and a lot of other smaller things, have caused a good deal of criticizing between us, and now Paul suggests a course in marriage. I have refused to consider this, and he says he will go alone, which will make me even more ridiculous.

"He spoils the children, resents my mother's possessive attitude toward them, tells them of the fun they'll have in the country, and goes to delight in setting them against me. I hate to think that my husband thought more of me when I was making money, but certainly he is taking a funny attitude now. I would go back to the plant, except that it is closed, and hundreds of us who made big wartime pay are unemployed. Please telegraph me at my expense which one of us you think is right, and what a think of marriage courses." And she signs it, "disconsolately, Bethel."

In answer I telegraphed "approve country house, disapprove marriage course in night school." But to expand a little I would like to say to Bethel that actual material adjustments to civilian living, after the convulsion of war, are not half as hard as the mental and spiritual adjustments. Make that adjustment—think out that conversion in your own mind, and you will have no trouble with the details.

You have a husband who loves his children, who wants a country home, and will keep that home supplied with comfort. You are therefore among the luckiest women in the entire world. Too many men have awakened from the war dream

**Honor Belgian Heroine**  
Miss Andre de Jongh, 25, of Belgium has been awarded the George Medal, Britain's highest civilian decoration. She risked her life repeatedly to help downed Allied airmen through enemy lines. When captured she refused to reveal her underground contacts despite Nazi "third degree" pressure.

"From 1941 to 1943," the citation reads, "she organized the dispatch of these Allied personnel, crossing mountains in all weather and swimming the Somme river 20 times."

The children will enjoy the country...

### GIVE AND TAKE

A woman who has been married seven years writes to Miss Norris, asking for some unusual advice. It seems her husband wants her to go with him to night school to take a "marriage course." Their difficulties began when their war jobs ended. The main problem right now is the choice of a home.

She wants to purchase a two-flat in town while he wants a country house. Their savings are adequate to buy what they wish. It is just a question of choice. Other points of disagreement are trivial; he "spoils" the children, resents his mother-in-law's possessive attitude toward them, tells them how much fun they would have in the country, and so forth. On the other hand, he is affectionate, generous, hard-working and kind.

Miss Norris replies that a course in marriage would do these people no good. They both know what the real reasons for disagreement are. No course can change the thinking of two people who are set in their ways. The only solution is tolerance and intelligence, mixed with affectionate regard for each other's opinions and desires.

### Has Excellent Qualities.

Your man, as you tell me in parts of the letter I did not have room to quote, is generous, affectionate, companionable, popular. He is steady, ambitious, and anxious to make a go of your marriage. He proves that by his willingness to take advice that will help him save it. With the material you have right to hand you can make a real success of your wifehood and motherhood, and save one more marriage from the rocks.

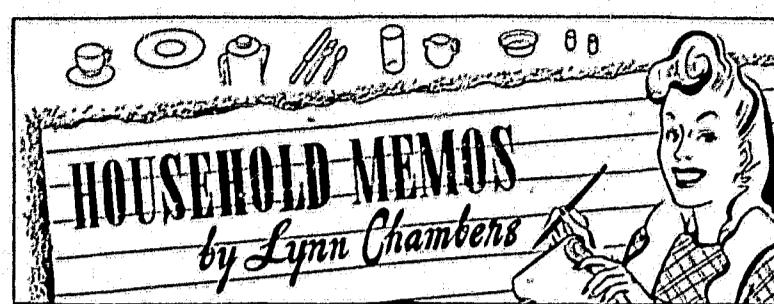
My advice against the marriage course is for two reasons. One you feel very strongly, that it would cause comment and amusement among your friends, and so it would. The second reason is that in your own heart, and in his, you know what makes or unmakes a marriage, you don't have to go to school for that. You know that a marriage to be happy needs many surface qualities, consideration, gentleness, patience, intelligent change. And it also needs many deep interior things, philosophy, courage to face small disappointments and differences, belief that the true confidence with which you two started in seven years ago was not misplaced, that the right qualities are there to build upon.

No college course can teach you to grow up to be sensible human beings. Let time, silence, faith settle the differences between you and smooth them away. Make that country home a real home, in which Dad spoils the children a little and Granny makes up by a little extra discipline, and Mother is the guide and inspiration of them all.

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The children will enjoy the country...



For Easter Dinner . . . Luscious Baked Ham  
(See Recipe Below)

### Dish Up Color, Springlike Flavor In Easter Foods

This year Easter should be all you want it to be. The spirit of peace and well being is with us. Loved ones have returned, and spring has begun. For the homemaker, Easter dinner will be fairly easy to prepare as long awaited foods have returned in quantity.

If like ham, then make it as pretty as a picture with your clever hands and nimble fingers. Set it on a table with a cool white or pastel cloth with your nicest arrangement of fresh garden flowers. Lilies, of course, are nice, but there are other floral arrangements that will do wonders. Daffodils are fresh and cheerful. Tulips with snapdragons make an elegant centerpiece.

Modern food processing makes your ham tender so that there need not be any pre-cooking with the better brands. The ham will require only a thorough heating through which does not take more than 2 to 2½ hours even for the larger pieces of meat.

The appetizing glaze is easy to prepare, and the crusty goodness it gives the meat will make everyone vote you their favorite cook. The glazes are many and you can just take your choice. An especially easy one is to spread your favorite citrus marmalade on the ham during the last half hour of baking.

In selecting the ham, consider the number of people you want to serve. For six people you will need a ham weighing 6 to 8 pounds. Naturally, if you want to have ham for storing and leftovers, get one of the larger sizes. There's always good eating in it.

Your choice of potatoes with ham will usually come around to sweet potatoes, and perhaps white potatoes, too. Sweet potatoes are lovely to eat when candied with syrup (maple flavored) and butter in a heavy skillet. Another nice way to prepare them is like this:

#### Whipped Sweet Potatoes.

(Serves 6)  
Peel 6 sweet potatoes, boil until tender for about 15 to 20 minutes. Mash with potato masher or ricer, with 4 tablespoons butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 dash of nutmeg. Pile into orange cups; sprinkle with brown sugar and place

#### Lynn Says

**Coatings for Baked Ham:** You can enhance the flavor of your baked ham with one of these delectable coatings.

Spread the ham thinly with prepared mustard, then sprinkle with brown sugar.

Mix 1 cup brown sugar with 1 teaspoon of dry mustard and 2 to 4 tablespoons of vinegar and spread over the ham.

Heat 1 cup cherry juice with 1 cup strained honey and baste frequently with this mixture.

Baste the ham with any canned fruit juice to improve its flavor two-fold. Canned fruit nectars, elder, pineapple, prune or apple juices are delightful.

Another attractive way to prepare ham is to place thin slices of unpeeled orange over the ham and cover with this brown-sugar syrup.

To make the syrup, combine 1 cup brown sugar with ½ cup water. Bring this to a boil and cook for 5 minutes.

Baste ham with strained honey which has been mixed with chopped maraschino cherries.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

#### Lynn Chambers' Menus

Easter Dinner  
Fresh Fruit Cup  
with Cherry Juice  
Baked Ham  
Green Beans with Mushrooms  
Parsleyed New Potatoes  
Candied Sweet Potatoes  
Bran Refrigerator Rolls  
Relishes  
\*Frozen Ginger Ale Salad  
Lemon Meringue Tarts  
Beverage  
\*Recipe Given

under the broiler until lightly browned. Use as a garnish on ham platter and top each with a maraschino cherry.

A peky, spicy salad, molded so as to save you work, is a good choice for this busy day. This one uses ginger ale:

#### \*Ginger Ale Salad. (Serves 4)

1 tablespoon unflavored gelatin  
½ cup cold water  
½ cup pineapple juice  
½ cup sugar  
½ teaspoon salt  
1 cup ginger ale  
2 tablespoons lemon juice  
2 cups canned pineapple, diced  
½ cup grapes  
1 cup skinned grapefruit sections  
8 maraschino cherries  
2 tablespoons chopped preserved ginger

Sonk gelatine in cold water. Heat pineapple juice. Add gelatine, stir until dissolved. Add sugar, salt, ginger ale and lemon juice. Chill until mixture begins to thicken. Add remaining ingredients. Pour into a mold which has been brushed with salad oil. Chill until firm. Unmold on lettuce. Garnish with salad dressing.

What to do with Leftovers.  
There are so many things you can do with leftovers from a dinner like this that your family would never realize they are being treated to the scraps. Here are suggestions which you will enjoy using again and again:

Upside-Down Ham Loaf  
Melt 1½ tablespoons of fat in a heavy skillet and cover the bottom with leftover pineapple pieces or thick slices of apples which have been pared and cored. Cover this with the following mixture: 3½ cups ground cooked ham, 1 cup bread crumbs, 1 egg, 1 cup milk and 1 tablespoon mustard. Mix well and place over the fruit in the skillet. Bake for 45 minutes in a moderate oven. Pour off any excess fat and turn upside-down on a serving platter. This serves from 4 to 6.

#### Rice and Ham Ring.

2 cups cooked rice  
1 cup ham, sliced  
1 egg  
½ cup condensed mushroom soup  
½ cup milk  
½ teaspoon salt  
½ teaspoon dried basil  
1 cup crushed potato chips or bread crumbs

Combine the ham and rice and mix thoroughly. Combine and beat the remaining ingredients with the exception of the potato chips or bread crumbs. Grease a nine-inch ring mold and place layers of the rice-ham and egg-mushroom mixture in it. Sprinkle the top with potato chips which have been crushed, or the bread crumbs. Place the ring mold in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven for 30 to 35 minutes. Invert onto a hot platter and fill the center with a boiled green vegetable and surround the mold with julienne carrots. Serve immediately.

If the ginger ale salad has melted slightly, it can be chilled again in a flat pan. If there's not enough to go around, serve it in small cubes with extra fruits mound on lettuce. Garnish with salad dressing and maraschino cherries.

AMERICA'S FAVORITE CEREAL!

**Kellogg's CORN FLAKES**

FRESH—because it sells so fast!

P.S. You can also get this cereal in Kellogg's VARIETY—6 different cereals, 10 general packages, in one handy carton!

### SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

## Drawstring Frock for Tiny Tot Pretty, Practical House Dress



8557  
14-42

Comfortable House Frock  
LOOK and feel as crisp as a lettuce leaf in this simple house dress with its slim princess lines and nice drawstring cap sleeves are cool and comfortable. Bold ric rac makes a pretty edging for neck, sleeve and scalloped closing.

Pattern No. 8557 is designed for 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24. Size 16 is 3½ yards of 35 or 39-inch material; 14 yards ric rac to trim.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.  
1120 Sixth Ave., New York, N.Y.  
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each outstanding example of pattern desired. Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## AROUND THE HOUSE

To measure a half tablespoonful or teaspoonful of dry ingredients fill spoon, scrape level with a knife and divide lengthwise. To measure a quarter spoonful halve crosswise.

A lemon heated before squeezing will produce a lot more juice than if it is squeezed cold.

Before laying out a vegetable garden choose a spot with a southern exposure and one that is away from trees. Trees rob the soil of moisture and plant food.

Do not paint or paper walls immediately after they have been plastered. Let them stand eight to 10 weeks—even longer in damp weather—otherwise, the wall will not prove successful.

### TRADE MAGAZINE

Business - Vocational - Diversion  
Directory of 3342 publications, each with complete address. Classified as to field of publication, frequency of issue and cost and includes subscription rates \$1.00 per year.

COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING PUBLISHING CO., 349 North Astor, Indianapolis.

THOMAS J. PEARSALL, 1000 Mount, N.C., is a large producer of the well-known Thomas Pearsall Farms, which consists of 1,100 acres of land and 1,000 men, women and children who live and work on the farm. Cotton, tobacco, corn, hogs, beef and other products are produced as well as small grains, such as Tom Pearsall, who is a member of the Pearsall family.

LIAM RICHARDS, 1000 Mount, N.C., is a large producer of cotton and tobacco. Liam Richards is a member of the Pearsall family.

EDWARD RICHARDS, 1000 Mount, N.C., is a large producer of cotton and tobacco. Edward Richards is a member of the Pearsall family.

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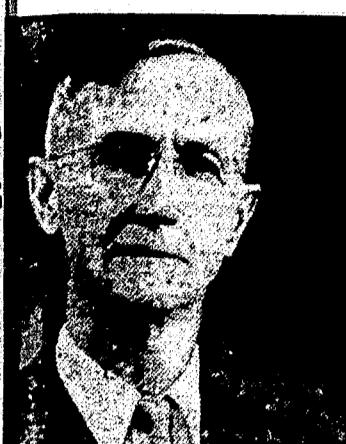
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CHARLES RICHARDS, 1000 Mount, N.C., is a large producer of cotton and tobacco

Duplicate

## ive New Members Are Elected To Champion Farmers Association

By W. J. DRYDEN  
WNU Farm Editor



WILLIAM F. RENK . . . With the help of three sons he produced 85 loads of food from his 850-acre farm at Sun Prairie, Wis.

Five members have been admitted to agriculture's most exclusive organization, the Champion Farmers Association of America. Representing all sections, and phases of farming, they prove a living example that farming in America can be profitable and honored. Their names will stand high on the roll of agricultural fame, men of merit whose achievements win universal admiration.

The new members are William F. Renk, Sun Prairie, Wis.; J. D. McGee, Morgan, Ga.; Thomas J. Pearsall, Rocky Mount, N. C.; and camera-shy William Gehring, Rensselaer, Ind. (Ed. Note: No inducement proved sufficient to Farmer Bill, to secure his consent to pose for a photograph.)

The nominations for this award are made by farm leaders and elected by C.F.A.'s membership of agricultural authorities—the awards are presented by Firestone, which co-operated in the founding of the association in 1937.

Camera-shy William Gehring, who wouldn't have his picture taken, won his place by helping greatly to bring the rich muck lands of northern Indiana into heavy production through the application of proper fertilizer, irrigation, crop diversification and highly mechanized farming. On his farm at Rensselaer, Ind., his production of mint, of which he sold more than \$500,000 worth last year, has proven the financial possibilities of this crop. He also grows potatoes, sweet corn, and onions on his farm of 4,000 acres. Prior to 1931 he worked in a factory. Without farm experience he went to the muck lands to overcome their production problems and set an example to others.

### A Veteran Farmer.

William Renk is a veteran farmer who has consistently followed a progressive policy. He emphasizes efficiency in every phase of farming, with the aid of three super-helpers, his sons. They are pioneers in archetype construction of farm buildings, and their machine shop is a credit to their ability. Seven tractors, self-feeders, hay slides—and their ability to produce quality seed corn—hybrid—marks them as real progressive farmers. The Renks have developed a direct sales demand for their hybrid seed.

J. D. McGee started in 1928 on a small farm—purchased with borrowed capital. Last year his peanut crop was worth \$40,000. Soil conservation plays an important part on his farm, as they must on any farm that succeeds. He is a director of the Georgia-Florida-Alabama Peanut Growers' association, and an authority on the economic problems of the industry. Congress has heard with interest his facts and figures on peanut production and possibilities.

"Speed Richards"—they call William Richards. This not only applies to his farm operations but to his former record as a racing car driver. He started out by leasing a tract near Providence, R. I. Later Richards purchased his present farm from earnings from the leased tract-tenant farming may pay well. He launched an extensive and costly fertilizing program—essential for this type of farming. A major innovation was a large irrigation system drawing on a lake as a water source.

### In Many Organizations.

Speed Richards takes an active part in farm organizations. He is a member of the governor's advisory council on agriculture, the Boston Market Garden association, Town Finance committee, Extension Vegetable committee and Farm Bureau. At 30 he has three daughters, one son and a modern, successful, highly mechanized farm.

Thomas J. Pearsall believes in progressive plantation policies which have attracted national attention. He is not a farm owner, but he manages the famous Braswell farms at Rocky Mount, N. C., containing 22,000 acres. Starting 10 years ago, he was considered "revolutionary," because he was a strong supporter of education among his Negro tenants and sharecroppers. The result—labor turnover greatly reduced and crop yields increased. He installed mechanical and technical innovations, such as terracing and strip cropping. A state representative and president of the Agricultural Foundation, Inc., he is now raising two million dollars for the farm research program at North Carolina State College. Tom has a wife and two sons to aid him.

It is particularly noticeable that the section of the United States in which a farmer lives has little to do with his ability to be a "champion." These five farmers come from New England, the Mississippi Valley, the North and the South. The American farmer can do his job in any state, or climate, when he sets himself up.

He went to war—just a boy. He returned as a man—and went back to war. How's he getting along?

During the past term, 833 veterans registered for credit under the G.I. Bill of Rights and only 23 dropped out at the end of the term, Toepelman said.

The reasons given by many of the 52 were illness, poor academic progress, nervousness and failure to adjust. Some, however, dropped out

self to the task with a will. Although the war is over, the world needs food—meats, grains, vegetables and fruits. But somehow we all have the feeling that the "champs" down on the farms of America will see that few people starve.

## Georgia Boy Rose From Buck Private To 4-Star General

WASHINGTON—He was born in Perry, Ga., in 1897, where his father published the Houston Home Journal. As a boy he worked around the newspaper plant but was more interested in the Perry Rifles, a local guard unit. Having heard his parents speak of former members of the Hodges' family as Confederate soldiers in the Civil War, he was determined to become a soldier.

He entered West Point in 1904 but because of trouble with mathematics left the United States Military Academy and enlisted in the army as an infantry private. In 1909 he received his commission as a second lieutenant, simultaneously with the commissioning of his former West Point classmates. Instead of spending three years at the Point, he became an officer after service at various infantry installations. His early army career included service

in the Philippines, Korea, Mexico, and in World War I.

INTERVIEW . . . Madame Van de Ven and son Johnny in their home in Brussels where Pauline Frederick interviewed them.



GEN. COURTEEN H. HODGES

with General Pershing's Mexican Punitive expedition and the 6th Infantry regiment of the 8th division in France, Luxembourg and Germany in World War I.

He was appointed commandant of the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga., in 1940. He became chief of infantry in Washington, was made chief of the ground forces replacement and school command when the army was reorganized into ground, air and service forces, and later became commanding general of the X Army corps. He was assigned to command the Third army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in February, 1943, and served in this capacity until March, 1944, when he was assigned to the First army in the European theater of operations.

Assistant to Gen. Omar N. Bradley when the First army took part in the invasion of Normandy, capture of Cherbourg, and the breakthrough at St. Lo, Hodges assumed full command in August, 1944. He paved the way for the Third army's and his famous First's spectacular advances across France, was the first into Paris, first into Germany, first army commander since Napoleon to cross the Rhine river in battle, first to enter and clear out the Hurtgen forest in the cold winter months, and first to meet the Russians.

Among his highest decorations are the Distinguished Service Cross and the Silver Star from the first war and the Distinguished Service Medal and an Oak Leaf Cluster for services in the current conflict.

General Hodges presently commands the First army with headquarters at Fort Bragg, N. C.

From private to four-star general is a route any soldier would like to travel—and Courtney Hicks Hodges is one who did! And in future years some of America's highest ranking officers will come from the ranks from among men who made the official.

It is particularly noticeable that the section of the United States in which a farmer lives has little to do with his ability to be a "champion."

These five farmers come from New England, the Mississippi Valley, the North and the South. The American farmer can do his job in any state, or climate, when he sets himself up.

WILLIAM J. PEARSALL . . . is proud of his Mount, N. C., is proud of his farm. He is a member of the M. C. Howell Company Farms, has a job of operating a farm of 500 acres and supervising the work of 1,100 men, women and children who live and work on the farm. Cotton, tobacco, corn, peaches, hogs, beef and dairy cattle as well as small grains are produced by Tom Pearsall and his family of 1,100.

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WILLIAM RICHARDS . . . built up a successful career as a civil engineer and racing car driver to purchase a Cape Cod farm in 1941 at Foreside, N. C., and converted it into a garden. Born and raised in the South, he decided to become a stable producer after suffering a serious track accident.

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The reasons given by many of the 52 were illness, poor academic progress, nervousness and failure to adjust. Some, however, dropped out

self to the task with a will.

Although the war is over, the world needs food—meats, grains, vegetables and fruits. But somehow we all have the feeling that the "champs" down on the farms of America will see that few people starve.

INTERVIEW . . . Madame Van de Ven and son Johnny in their home in Brussels where Pauline Frederick interviewed them.

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## THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1946

**Classified Advertising**

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

**FOR SALE**

**FARM FOR SALE** — 3 Acres with house, barn and henhouse, acres on main road. Water and electricity. Call or write RICHARD D. McLAUGHLIN, Bethel, Maine. Tel. 165.

**FOR SALE—Child's Crib**. Phone 165.

**FOR SALE—Hardwood Edgings and Headboards**, HANOVER DOWEL CO., Tel. 31.

**FOR SALE** — Home Clarion Cook Stove, with coil and pipe wood heater, baby carriage, two bedsteads, two bed springs, matress. Inquire CITIZEN OFFICE. 17

**AT GRAVES WE HAVE ON Hand:** One Automatic Washer, 60 Cycle, \$89.55. One Premier Vacuum Cleaner, 60 cycle, \$54.50. Inner spring mattress, 29.67. Also a full line of Furniture. M. GRAVES FURNITURE STORE, corner Main Ave. and Pine St., Tel. 521-W, Rumford, Maine. 141c

Baked Beans and Brown Bread to take out. Order Fridays. Fried Chame—Tuesdays and Fridays. BE TITEL RESTAURANT. 1212

**WANTED**

**WAITRESS WANTED** — The BETHEL RESTAURANT. 1212

**ANTIQUES** — Back 50 Years, Paintings, Lamps, Frames, Odd and Ends to turn into money. Please now. Write—MRS. J. BLANEY, Welchville, Maine. 21p

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**NO STRAWBERRY PLANTS** — I find that I have no much winter injury that my strawberry plants are worthless. J. G. CHADBOURNE Early Slope Farm, North Bridgton. 16

**LAWN MOWERS Sharpened and Repaired**. ARTHUR E. HERRICK. 161c

Select through the scientific Figure Analysis provided by the exclusive "Charin" System of Personalized Cosmetry the ideal product for each individual figure at my home or by appointment. MRS. DANA C. PHILBROOK, Registered Cosmetician.

**YOU BRING 'EM, WE FIX 'EM**, Hoses, Rubber, and harnesses, Pulp hooks and cane dog hooks. E. M. KNIGHT, Rumford Point, Me. 18p

**WOOLEN MATERIAL** — Dark, Pastels, Plaids — Light, Medium, Heavy Weight. Parker Books and Knitting Bags. ELIZABETH RISCHOLD, Tel. 20-11.

**Have Tractor** — Attached Wood-sawing outfit and will saw wood on appointment. L. O. MILLETT, Tel. 17p.

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothe to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DRYING, INC., Auburn, Maine. 441p

**LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS' for repair. RICHIE'S SHOE SHOP**, Gorham, N. H. 401p

**BUSINESS CARDS**

**E. L. GREENLEAF**  
**OPTOMETRIST**  
will be at his rooms over  
Rowe's Store

**SATURDAY, MAY 4**

**Mrs. Ruth W. Hopkins**  
**SPIRELLA CORSETIERE**  
Rumford Point, Maine  
PHONE RUMFORD 02744  
FOR APPOINTMENT  
IN BETHEL WEDNESDAYS

**HALL'S BARBER SHOP**  
MAIN STREET

**Dr. Ralph O. Hood**  
Osteopathic Physician  
at the home of  
Mrs. Sadie Brooks  
Monday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Evening by appointment

**GERRY BROOKS**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
High Street  
BETHEL, MAINE  
Telephone 74

**JOHN F. IRVINE**  
Cemetery Memorials  
Granite, Marble, Bronze  
PTERING—CLEANING  
PHONE BETHEL 23-31

**CHURCH ACTIVITIES****METHODIST CHURCH**

William Penner, Pastor  
9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service  
Sermon theme: "The Living Christ and the Living Church." There will be baptism and reception of new members into the fellowship of the church.

6:30 Youth Fellowship meeting at the church. Amy Penner has charge of the program.

The Eleanor Gordon Guild will meet on Wednesday, April 24th at Barbara Wheeler's home at 7:30 o'clock. Virginia Keniston is hostess.

The members of the Youth Fellowship are making plans for a public supper to be given on Thursday, May 9th.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School, Mrs. Lotos Hutchinson, superintendent.

11:00 Easter Sunday Morning Service, Sermon Topic, "Christ is

Alive."

There will be a Candlelight Service of poetry and organ music at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening in the church. This is the regular meeting of the Pilgrim Fellowship, and the public is invited to share in their program.

The Guild will meet at the home of Mrs. Elwood F. Ireland at 7:15 p.

m. Wednesday for a short business meeting and devotional service. At eight o'clock all members are invited to attend the "Village For-

um."

The final program of the Village Forum will be presented by Harry Hartman from Portland. Mr. Hartman will show his slides of "The Maine Coast." The program will begin promptly at eight o'clock.

The Ladies Club will meet in Garland Chapel on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mayor John G. Marshall of Auburn will be the guest speaker.

The following young people were

baptized last week: Grace Taylor,

Albert Taylor, Richard Emery and

Nancy Van Den Kerkhoven.

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